

# IRMA TIMES

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Circulating Throughout Jarrow, Kinella, Orbindale, Zoldavara, Fabyan, Clark Manor, and Irma District.

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## New Oil Regulations Will Help

### New Regulations Will Help Development in Irma and Other Alberta Oil Fields.

That the amendments to Oil and Gas regulations for the Mackenzie Valley district will be a great advantage to the older parts of Alberta, when oil is being sought will be seen by comparing some of the features as passed by the Order in Council on Feb. 22nd.

Clause No. 56 Reads, Citizens of another country, the laws or customs or regulations of which deny similar or like privileges to citizens or incorporations of the British Empire, shall not, by stock ownership, stock holding, or stock control, own any interest or in any permit or lease acquired under the provision of these regulations.

This section must be read in conjunction with the laws of other countries in order to arrive at a knowledge of its full effect.

The United States department of Interior has issued a general land office circular No. 672 containing regulations "concerning Oil and Gas permits and leases," amended to Oct. 29 1920. The following extracts set out the provisions of the M. S. regulations which bear on the question of the rights of other than citizens of the United States in regard to oil claims in that country.

### OIL AND GAS REGULATIONS

Department of the Interior,  
General Land Office  
Washington, D. C., March 11th, 1920

Registers and Receivers,  
United States Land Office:

Sirs:—Under the authority of the Act of Congress approved Feb. 25th, 1920, entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain," the following rules and regulations are presented for the administration of the provisions of said Act relative to oil and gas:

### OIL AND GAS PERMIT

Section 13 of the act authorizes the secretary of the interior to grant a qualified applicant the exclusive right to prospect for oil or gas for a period of two years, unless extended; and under authority thereof the following rules and regulations will govern the issuance of such permits:

1. Qualifications of applicants.—Pursuant to section 1 of the act permits may be issued to: (a) Citizen of the United States; (b) an association of such citizens; (c) a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any State or territory thereof; or (d) a municipality.

### Form and Contents of Applications:

(a) Applicants name and address; (b) Proof of citizenship by applicant, by affidavit of such fact, if native born, or if naturalized by a certificate of naturalization on the form provided for use in public land matters. Quite clearly only a citizen of the United States may locate oil on the public lands of that country. Therefore, citizens of the United States cannot locate an oil claim on the public lands of Canada.

The regulation goes on to say that the holding or controlling of stock, or "any interest, in any permit or lease" acquired under the regulations of Feb. 12th is prohibited to the citizens of any country that maintains such a prohibition against Canada. As the United States regulations do not seem to contain any provision against aliens holding or controlling oil stock or any interest in a permit or lease (acquired after the original location of the permit or lease) it would appear that this section of the Canadian regulations does not apply to citizens of the United States; except in the matter of the original location of oil claims. That, however, can only be a matter of opinion until definite rulings on the points as they come up are made by the authorities at Ottawa.

As the regulations above referred to do not affect Alberta there is still plenty of room for investment of funds from the United States in those parts of Alberta where Geologists predict oil will be found.

No doubt the Irma field will receive a lot of attention by the U. S. capitalists who have been attracted to Alberta by the reports of the "Fort

Norman strike. Until these regulations have been interpreted by Ottawa it is hardly likely American capital will be invested in the Fraser Valley district to any great extent.

While no doubt the Irma field will be a deep well proposition the formation is such that with proper equipment and experienced men a producing well should be sunk in a comparatively short time. As the area leased for oil rights covers some two hundred and fifty thousand acres it will require an enormous amount of capital to commence development.

In 1914 when development work was first started most of these leases were held by parties who had no intention of drilling, but as most of these leases have been cancelled and we presume are now held by parties who are in a position to commence development as soon as weather conditions will permit. As soon as spring opens up we look for the arrival of new outfits whose endeavor will be to commence production.

### U. G. G. Co. MEETING WELL ATTENDED

A full house attended the meeting of the U. G. G. Co. held in Irma last Friday. Mr. Flett gave a very interesting talk on organization of farmers and the importance of farmers standing together in their local organizations. He also discussed very thoroughly the workings of the U. G. G. Co. elevators system explaining several very important points brought up by local shareholders, a few more meetings like this would help the farmers, see the importance of their organizations, and assist them in discussing many points they are unable to understand.

The annual meeting of the local shareholders of the U. G. G. Co. will be held in the Co-op Hall Saturday afternoon, March 26th at 3 p.m.

### Set Price for Farm Labor.

A lot of hired men on farms made more money than their employers last year. It is safe to predict that less help will be employed this year, and that wages will be lower. A question for every farmer to consider is whether the extra work that he can get done by hiring help will bring returns sufficient to make it profitable.

Bulletin—At a meeting of the N. A. U. F. A. local Monday night a joint platform submitted by the secretary of the local United Farmers embodying UFA labor and G. A. planks was voted down by a strong majority in favor of the UFA platform by the Canadian Council of Agriculture and which had already been sanctioned. Labor wage for farm work for the coming season was discussed and resulted in passing a resolution favoring forty dollars per month and labor for the season. The general expression was for lower than forty dollars per month. The low prices of all farm commodities, it was felt, did not warrant paying even that price, and if conditions do not look more favorable a large number of farmers rather than may more will face what they can handle and summer follow the rest.

### NOTICE.

All cans now loaned by Creamery Co's or agents must be returned forthwith. The agents of Creamery Co's in Alberta are expressly prohibited under their respective contracts with the Companies from lending cans. The Manufacturers' Section of the Alberta Dairywomen's Association will pay a reward of five dollars to anyone proving that any Creamery Co. or agent has loaned cans to anyone or has not recovered before May 1st, 1921, from borrowers of the same any cans which have heretofore been loaned. (April 29)

On Good Friday evening at 8 p.m. Miss Garwood of the Ruthenian Home Edmonton will address a public meeting under the auspices of the W. M. S. Miss Garwood will dress in the native Ruthenian costume. Everyone is invited to attend. A collection will be taken. In the afternoon Miss Garwood wishes to meet all the girls in the Irma district. A meeting has been arranged for 3 p.m. This is an invitation to all girls to attend.

## LOCAL NEWS

Good five room house to rent cheap. See J. W. Wyatt.

Mr. F. Peterson has returned from a trip to Calgary and Edmonton.

Mr. J. Graydon has been on a business trip to Edmonton and Calgary.

Mr. O. Betge spent a few days in Edmonton last week.

Mr. L. Eaton left on Tuesday on a business trip to Lynn, Ont.

Mr. H. Jamieson has been spending a few days at his farm east of town.

Mr. A. Howarth made a business trip to the Capital last week end.

Mr. A. Harper has been spending a few days in Edmonton.

Mr. J. W. Wyatt and R. J. Tate returned from Edmonton last Sunday.

Good Seed Barley, six row for sale at eighty cents. See J. W. Wyatt.

Dr. A. M. McGregor and wife are home for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Robertson of Vancouver B. C. are visiting with Mrs. and Mr. A. G. Walker.

Mrs. W. T. Barker has received word from Shawville, Que. that her only sister Mrs. J. H. Elliott had died recently.

Mr. C. M. Roberts and Geo. Malhot left for a few days visit to Edmonton Monday night.

Mrs. M. D. Askin returned Tuesday night after a three months visit with relatives in the east.

Mrs. E. J. Armstrong has returned from an extended visit to Edmonton and is again at her post in the Post Office.

Mr. F. Pile has moved his family on the farm owned by Mr. Foss south of town.

### Telephone Trouble Settled.

The secretary of the Farmers Mutual Telephone Co. has succeeded in collecting sufficient arrears to enable subscribers to have connection with the Alberta government long distance service.

### ELECTRIC PLANT IN IRMA TO BE DOUBLED.

Mr. J. B. E. Malhot is working on a plan to double his electric plant and extending lines that will cover the whole town. By having two plants, the citizens of Irma will be assured of electricity at all times, even if one of the plants goes out of commission. We are fortunate in having a 24 hour service for few towns between Edmonton and Saskatoon can boast of that. Everyone knows the convenience of electrical appliances which can be used with this service, especially on a hot summer day.

The service speaks well for the Delco plant with which Mr. Malhot supplies us with electricity.

Our streets are very much in need of light. The Irma Motors have set an example and if all the business men plant a light in front of their places of business, we would soon have nicely lighted streets. We should get together and see what can be done.

### MRS. W. G. GUNN DIES.

Wednesday morning the community was greatly shocked to hear that Mrs. Gunn had passed away about 8 a. m., March 16th. Mrs. Gunn had only been sick a very short time with a bad cold which terminated in pneumonia.

Mrs. Gunn arrived in Irma district about two years ago, coming here from Olds, Alberta. Her husband, Mr. W. G. Gunn who was a veteran of the Great War bought the homestead owned by Mr. S. Capell he has been improving two and a half miles west of town and had a very pleasant home. A young son thirteen months old is left with the sorrowing husband to mourn the loss of mother and wife. Besides the above she leaves two sisters, Miss Sarah Moore, and Mrs. J. Spurr, both at Olds. Two brothers at Markerville and one in Ontario. The funeral will be held at Irma, Saturday afternoon. We join with the many friends in extending our sympathies to the bereaved husband and son.

Remember the Concert on Easter Monday at 8.30 P.M. sharp to be given by the choir and Sunday School. A good program is promised.

## Quality Merchandise -

### Men's Caps

YOU WILL SOON BE IN NEED OF A SMART

NEW SPRING CAP. LET US SHOW YOU WHAT

WE HAVE IN THE NEW TAILORED SHAPES.

FIRST QUALITY CLOTH BUILT ON SNAPPY

LINE AND PRICED FROM \$1.50 TO \$3.00.

### Shoes

WHEN BUYING WORK SHOES FOR YOUR-

SELF OR THE FAMILY THERE IS NO NEED

TO EXPERIMENT. WE CARRY THE SAME HIGH

GRADE SOLID LEATHER GOODS THAT HAVE

GIVEN OUR SHOES SUCH A GOOD REPUTA-

TION THROUGH THE DISTRICT.

HYDRO CITY SOLID LEATHER SHOES

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PAIR TO GIVE YOU

SATISFACTION. THE PRICE IS REASONABLE,

AND THE QUALITY OUTSTANDING.

### Cotton Goods

EVERY DAY ALMOST SEES NEW ARRIVALS

IN LOVELY VOILES, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, ETC.

WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ONE LINE, THEY

ARE ALL THE HIGHEST GRADE ENGLISH

GOODS. IT COSTS YOU NO MORE TO MAKE UP

THESE HIGH QUALITY DISTINCTIVE COTTONS

WHEN DONE, YOU HAVE SOMETHING WORTH

WHILE. AS ALWAYS, WE HAVE THE VERY

BEST QUALITY IN STAPLE GOODS. IT WILL

PAY US BOTH IF YOU WILL LOOK AT THEM.

PRICED FROM 35c. UP.

### Groceries

MAYBE YOU HAVE NOT BEEN JUST SATIS-

FIED WITH THE QUALITY OF FLOUR. YOU

HAVE BEEN USING. IT MAY NOT HAVE BEEN

BAKING UP IN THAT LIGHT WHITE QUALITY

YOU WOULD LIKE. FOR THE BEST RESULTS

TRY—

ROBIN HOOD HIGH PATENT FLOUR

ASK US ABOUT IT. IT IS GUARANTEED, AND

COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY.

## J. C. McFARLAND & CO.

### GUILD NOTES.

A meeting of the Community Guild was held in the basement of the church on Monday evening and a very enjoyable evening was spent in studying of the lantern slides on Ireland. The scenes were beautiful and was enjoyed by all. Lunch was served after which the Guild dispersed. The meeting will be held in the basement of the church as usual the event of the evening will be slides on the "Life of Christ." Everyone is given a hearty welcome to attend these meetings and help make the Guild a success.

### CHURCH NOTICES.

#### Sunday Services.

Sunday, March 20th. Palm Sunday.  
11 a.m. Preaching Service at Sunny Brae.  
3.30 p.m. Preaching Service at Roseberry.  
7.30 p.m. Preaching Service at Irma.

Sunday, March 27th Easter Sunday.

11 a.m. Preaching at Ross.  
3 p.m. Preaching at Alma Mater.  
7.30 p.m. Preaching at Irma.  
Sunday School Sessions, Every Sunday. Ross 1 p.m. Alma Mater and Irma 2 p.m. Roseberry 2.30 p.m.  
Everybody is invited to all the meetings of the Church.

C. G. Hockin, Pastor.

Passion Week will be observed by special meetings in connection with the Church work in our district. Make this a week of real thought and prayer and attend as many of the meetings as possible. The program is—  
Irma Church, Monday evening 8.30 p.m. Tuesday, Alma Mater, Wednesday, Roseberry, Thursday, Ross, Friday, Irma. Meetings in the School House to be at 8 o'clock.  
C. G. Hockin

### AUCTION SALES

W. J. Stuart, auctioneer, is holding a sale of a complete line of machinery and stock for Henderson Bros on March 30th. See Posters.  
Also a similar sale for T. Marshall on April 1st. See Posters.

## BUY FROM US FOR LESS.

Don't you think the store who has served you well during the past, merits your trade always. We have given you credit when we could. Handled your live stock. Saved you money on coal. Sold you goods as cheaply as anyone and will give you in dividends all profits over expenses. Surely we deserve your patronage. See that we get it.

### NEW FOOTWEAR.

We are receiving some of the best makes of shoes ever shown in Irma and the prices are lower we would be pleased to show you our stock.

### GINGHAMS.

Nice patterns of good quality all prices at 35c. per yd

### GROCERIES.

We don't boast of quality and then buy job stuff as some stores do but you can always buy reliable goods here at closes prices.

### OUR TERMS.

Are cashed or approved credit for 30 days only. Any one owing us for longer than 30 days do not expect credit.

**Irma Co-operative Co., Ltd.**

## The People of the Prairie And Something of Their History Before the Railways

### The Imperial Work of the Officers of the North West Company

#### RIVALRIES BETWEEN THE TWO GREAT FUR TRADING COMPANIES AND THEIR RELATIONS WITH THE NATIVES OF THE PLAINS.

When the company of Gentleman Adventurers Trading into Hudson's Bay established their posts by the shores of the Northern sea and commenced to collect rich tribute of the furs indigenous to the country, they made small effort to penetrate to the interior. Their policy was to educate the Indians to bring in their peltries, and they had no intention of going after them. They had no plans of exploration or development; they were out for business and cared only for dividends. Therefore, they contented themselves with erecting their establishments by the shores of the Bay and on the main waterways in its immediate vicinity.

#### THE GREATEST FUR COMPANY

After a time, this business began to assume considerable proportions. The Montreal merchants felt that a great deal more could be accomplished by collective, rather than individual, efforts, and an organization including amongst its members most of the independent traders, came into existence under the name of the North West company. It was splendidly organized, and an

#### "SCOTLAND YET"

Despite the wonderful exploits of enterprise and exploration, the splendid old French adventurers had not developed the commercial sense to any great extent. They were brave, resourceful and had a perfect genius for dealing with the native tribes, never equalled by the people of any other race, but by reason of their environment and upbringing business was not a tradition with them. The Montreal financiers were careful, however, and they wished their venture to yield good returns. They were not in the exploring business for glory alone. So, while utilizing the services of the French adventurer and Coureur de Bois in their own proper place, they sought amidst men of that

#### FORTUITOUS COMBINATION

The association between the Scottish people of good family and the French was always close. The culture which Scotland possessed in the days of the Stuarts, was to a great extent the result of French influence. The royal families constantly intermarried, and at a later period there was always a safe refuge and honorable employment in France for Scots of the Jacobite persuasion. There was ample material in Montreal to draw from. Many a proud-stomached Highlander was eating his heart out in Canada for a sight of the mist upon his native hills, and it was to men such as these that fell most of the execu-

#### A NEW RACE

They were well equipped for the business on hand. The Canadian voyagers who journeyed west in the train of the early French explorers had become enamored of the wild freedom of the wilderness. Strong, vigorous, cheerful, and by nature and environment well adapted to the adventurous life of the solitudes, they made ideal voyagers. During long sojourns in the west, many of them had taken wives from the Indian tribes and as most of the early expeditions were accompanied by priests, these unions were often confirmed by the rites of the Church. This mingling of

of the company. The women had the austere dignity of the Indian, tempered by the sparkling vivacity of the French, and being sometimes good to look upon, were often taken in marriage by the commissioned officers and

#### OUR DEBT TO THE METIS

Canada can never repay the debt which she owes to these Metis families. It is unquestionably due to them that the settlement of the west has been effected so peacefully without those cruel and sanguinary wars between the races which characterized the advance of the white man in every other region of the American continent. Subject in the service of

#### A WILDERNESS PAGEANT

With such affiliations with the natives, with the enterprise and gallantry of the French-Canadians and the habits of command and business acumen of the Highlanders, it is no wonder that the North West company early achieved great success. Careful discipline was maintained, but it was not of the inflexible nature, required by the Hudson's Bay company, and it was clothed as far as possible with the panoply of military circumstance, so dear to the hearts of barbaric people. A brigade of canoes on an important expedition had all the vivid color of a wilderness ceremonial. The Bourgeois, as the senior commissioned officer was called, wearing often the Glangery bonnet and eagle plume of a Highland chief, and draped in the tartan plaid of his clan, reclined in state in the leading craft which carried in its prow the flag of Britain. Canadian

#### AGGRESSIVE TRADERS

A general idea has been long prevalent in Canada that the Hudson's Bay company was the potent influence in the early days of the West, and that its officers were the lords temporal of the country. Such an impression is entirely erroneous, and it was not until the coalition with the North West company in 1821, when the personnel and policy of the Montreal adventurers became the dominating factors in the English corporation that real power and progress was attained. Nothing could exceed the energy, intelligence, and determination with which the North West company conducted its enterprise. Every element of the population of the country, outside of the Hudson's Bay company, was enlisted in the furtherance of its projects and it rapidly acquired a

#### LORDS OF THE NORTH

These true pioneers of empire carried the flag of Britain and the operations of their company far beyond the present confines of Canada. They took by escalade the mighty bastions of the Rockies, established their posts in the valleys of the Kootenay, Columbia and Nechaco, and exacted tribute from strange Indian tribes bearing in their features and customs the sign manual of Asiatic origin. Alexander Mackenzie, one of the commissioned officers of the company, in 1789, followed the great stream, which today bears his name, to the Arctic ocean, and four years later fulfilled the dream of Verendrye by reaching the shores of the Pacific ocean by way of Burke's Channel. Simon Fraser, of the great Highland house of Lovat, and a young Bourgeois of the company, starting from the Peace River in 1805 explored, established forts and annexed the fur trade of the district long known as New Cal-

#### A PLACE IN HISTORY

A sufficient place in Canadian history has never been accorded to the imperial giants of this marvellous corporation. The dauntless energy and unequalled daring of its officers, the intelligence and efficiency of its system, unquestionably made it the most

those in authority, who had hesitated to marry wives of the pure Indian blood. Above all, they were native of the country and they insured to the Montreal traders the good will of the Indian tribes.

the fur traders to an almost military discipline, they became faithful to their employees and loyal to their country. The Metis children of factors and commissioned officers in many cases rose high in the service of the company and a class of native aristocrats, which exists in certain portions of the west to this day, came into being.

voyagers in gaudy assumption belts and buckskin flashed their paddles in perfect time to the measure of some gallant old French song of love or war; lean, eagle-featured Iroquois from the St. Lawrence acted as steersmen; Metis hunters, with dark swarthy faces, dressed in beaded shirts, gaudy leggings, fire-bag ornamented with dyed quills of the porcupine, and armed with hunting knife and long rifle were dispersed throughout the flotilla, wilderness Indians in all their native barbaric splendor formed no inconsiderable part of the procession, while the echoes of lonely lake or river bank were awakened by the martial music of the Highland war pipes.

The natives were affected by the wild ceremonial, and the Montreal traders used it with due effect.

domination that extended from Lake Superior westward across the mountains and northward to the rim of the Arctic circle. There was no expedition too remote for its voyages, and its commissioned officers succeeded in overcoming difficulties that appeared almost incredible in carrying their trade to the farthest confines of the continent.

The old route to the east through the great lakes and rivers, which had been pioneered by Radisson and De la Verendrye, became the summer highway of their commerce; and each season saw great brigades of boats conveying to Montreal the rich spoils of the wilderness which meant fat dividends for the stockholders. So flourishing was the business, that at one time almost every financier of prominence in Eastern Canada was interested in the operations of this, the greatest of all the fur companies.

At Macleod Lake, he erected the first establishment for the Indian trade within the boundaries of the present province of British Columbia, and also built Fort St. James and Fort Fraser. While engaged in this work, he received instructions from Montreal to find a water outlet to the Pacific and he navigated the Fraser river to the shores of the Straits of Georgia. David Thompson navigated the Columbia from near its source in the Rockies to where it mingles with the waters of the Pacific ocean. For this potent company he built Kootenay House and other posts in what was then known as the Oregon country. John Jacob Astor, who established a trading post near the mouth of the Columbia river found that not all his millions, nor his fine business organization could withstand the attacks of the North West company, which wrested his trade from him and ousted his employees from the country.

wonderful factor in the exploration and acquisition for Great Britain of a mighty portion of Western Canada. It is unquestionably to the North Westers that we owe our possession of the province of British Columbia, and had their operations been intelligently sup-

ported by the British government a large area of the Northwestern States would today be within the boundaries of the Dominion of Canada.

The North Westers, with their splendid equipment, their relations with the natives of the

country, and their successful operations of trade and exploration were contemptuous of their rival, the Hudson's Bay company which for a long time only put up a futile and inconsequential resistance to the encroachments of its powerful opponents.

#### TRAPPING ORKNEY MEN

The Hudson's Bay company monopoly had been periodically attacked in parliament as an unrighteous grant to noblemen and royal favorites, but the directors had managed to cling to the charter; after the aggressive and successful days of Radisson, the attacks of the French had reduced their establishments to a few posts in the vicinity of the northern bay, and the London management was characterized by foolish conservatism and bad judgment. The trade was conducted by salaried officers who, forced to endure an irksome and often intolerable exile without any interest in the proceeds of the business, were frequently indifferent and inefficient. They had none of the genius of the French and Highlanders for attaching the natives to them, and their employees long remained alien to the company. Their ships sailed annually for Hudson's Bay from Stromness in the Orkney Islands, but they got into the habit of enlisting Orkadians for their service as voyagers and rivermen, because, forsooth, they had a tradition of mastery of the sea. These Orkney men, however, made good servants of the company, after they had become familiar with the new conditions, and many of their descendants occupy today

#### GOING TO THE MOUNTAIN

The Company of Gentleman Adventurers conducted their trade in a gentlemanly and leisurely manner. Business headquarters were maintained on the shores of the bay, and the Indians from an imperial territory were supposed to bring in their furs to Fort Churchill and there receive a most inadequate equivalent in trade. This was all very well in the days of Radisson and

#### GOOD BUSINESS

The system adopted by the North Westers was founded on excellent business ethics. The officers of the company were bound together, not only by a fine esprit de corps, which had been carefully fostered, but by motives of self interest. Members of the company known as "wintering partners" superintended the trading operations, and their emoluments and promotion were in accordance with the success of their business. The barter with the Indians was usually carried on during the winter, and in spring when the waters were open the "wintering partners" led their brigades, laden with the season's furs, to Fort William, where they held high conclave with the eastern directors, who had travelled from Montreal to be present at the conference. These gatherings at Fort William were high occasions. The financial managers of the company were in direct touch with their officers from the remotest hinterlands, they appraised the value of the season's operations, business plans were formulated and decided upon, promotions

(To be continued next week)

### Alberta to Have Aerial Forest Reserve Patrol

The scheme to establish an air patrol of Alberta forest reserves will be put into effect during the coming summer, according to Col. R. H. Palmer, chief fire ranger for the northern section of Alberta. A patrol of the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, beginning in the south, is to be carried on this year. It will be entirely ex-

perimental at first. Suitable landing places must be located before the patrol can really be established and wireless stations will also be a necessary part of the scheme.

The plan is that aeroplanes will be used for the purpose of locating fires, the fact that a 65-mile range is possible at an elevation of 5,000 feet, indicates the usefulness of the air patrol as an addition to the other protective measures. Two machines are already on the way.



# The PERSONAL SIDE

PROMINENT WESTERN CHARACTERS—SOME INTIMATE ANECDOTES OF PEOPLE WE ALL KNOW

## THE PASSING OF A GREAT FIGURE IN WESTERN DEVELOPMENT C. W. SPEERS AND SOME OF HIS ACCOMPLISHMENTS

When C. W. Speers died at Butte, Montana, a few days ago, Western Canada lost a great citizen. Indeed it is doubtful if any other individual ever made a larger contribution to the development of the west.

He came of a splendid family of Canadian Pioneers that originating in the north of Ireland, carved Ontario out of the forest, and then spread its sons over the west to become potent factors in the wide young country that lay west of the Red River.

### Westward Ho

C. W. Speers came west with the movement that followed the laying of the steel rails of the Canadian Pacific across the fenceless prairie. He and other members of his family commenced farming near Griswold, west of the Manitoba city of Brandon.

It was an ideal mixed farming country. The black vegetable mould not only proved prolific wheat soil but was well adapted for all sorts of fodder crops; and there was abundant pasture and wild hay. Such a region appealed to C. W. Speers, who came of a stock raising family; and he established himself on a farm which he gradually increased and improved until today its fences enclose several thousands of acres, growing much grain and carrying a fine stock of well bred horses and cattle.

### A Good Appointment

When Sir Clifford Sifton, then a young man, but having already given indication of a remarkable constructive and executive gift, was appointed Minister of the Interior, away back in 1897, he gathered around him a wonderful coterie of able men, whose handling of the problems arising from the development of a new country have become historic.

One of his outstanding executive lieutenants was C. W. Speers, or "Wes" as he was called in the friendliness of western speech. He was appointed to the position of Colonization Agent, and never was a better appointment made.

He was a splendid farmer, who knew his west as did few others; he was a man respected amongst his fellows; was possessed of a strong and vigorous personality; and was an excellent and persuasive public speaker.

### The Western Movement

At that time the great movement to the plains of Saskatchewan was just commencing. Its forerunner was the arrival of various groups of European immigrants who settled in communities at widely spaced intervals on the prairie.

These people were in unfamiliar conditions and subject to the asperities of a fitful and rigorous climate. There were many difficult problems which were constantly occurring; but Mr. Speers was equal to them all. He was in charge of all operations in the field, and his responsibilities were many and numerous.

### A Pilgrimage

One of his most trying experiences was with several thousands of that strange Russian community known as Doukhobours.

These people are at times fanatical in their religious beliefs and observances. This particular party gathered at Yorkton, and in the face of a gathering winter, set out in a body, on foot, and almost without food to search for the Lord Jesus. The country they traversed was wild and sparsely settled, and as they progressed, and their religious enthusiasm mounted, they cast off their garments and many of them continued their pilgrimage entirely naked.

Religious fanatics are notoriously the most difficult to deal with, and these were particularly recalcitrant. But Mr. Speers handled the situation with tact and diplomacy. He succeeded in turning them back from their quest, and dispersing them to their homes.

At that time amongst all the foreign born settlers he was the symbol of the democratic authority of Canada, and he was regarded as the councillor and friend of each community.

### An Active Life

There is neither time nor place here to mention even in skeleton outline a tithe of what he has accomplished in regard to the settlement of the west. There is one project which he carried to a successful consummation which cannot be overlooked.

### An Epic of the West

Who has not heard something of the epic story of the colonization of the Saskatchewan Valley? In 1902, there were only one or two settlers in the millions of acres which lay between the valleys of the Qu'Appelle and the Saskatchewan. The railway which ran through it was a streak of rust; trains only ran about twice a week; there was not an operator or station agent between Lumsden and Saskatoon; and herds of antelope flitted off into the prairie haze, before the sound of the locomotive.

The country had a bad name; it was fit for nothing.

### An Advocate

Mr. Speers believed in it, however. He thought that there was nothing wrong with it except its reputation. He had endeavoured to obtain an appropriation to test its capabilities; but he had been turned down cold. The minister, usually receptive enough to the suggestions of his subordinates, turned a very deaf ear to him.

About 1902, in the early part of the year, the company, which had constructed the railway from Regina to Prince Albert, complained about the quality of this tract, which they had received under their charter as a land grant, and commenced suit against the Government, seeking a decision that it was not good agricultural land.

### A Difficulty

The minister realized that if the courts gave forth such a decision, it would have an adverse effect upon the immigration that was coming along in such an encouraging manner. He did not believe much in the region himself, but he sent for Mr. Speers, its only advocate.

He asked him if he thought it could be settled up, and on receiving a reply in the affirmative, despatched him to the United States with practically a free hand to induce, if possible, Americans with colonization experience, to take hold of the project.

### Discouragement

He went first to St. Paul, where he held several meetings with capitalists. He tried to inject some of his own faith into them; but even so far away the evil reputation of the country clung to it. A final meeting was held at which they definitely refused to be drawn into what they called a "wild cat" scheme.

Discouraged and disheartened Mr. Speers prepared to return to Canada. He entered the station at St. Paul, and found that he had lost his transportation. He accordingly missed his train and went back to his hotel. On such little things does destiny wait.

### A Sunday Morning

The next morning was Sunday; and after a good night's rest he felt his courage return. He had a good breakfast and walked out to the house of Mr. Warner, the only one of the capitalists who had shown any sympathy. This gentleman's family were at church, and he listened carefully to Mr. Speers as he went over the ground again. At last he said:

"Well, Mr. Speers, there is a land man coming here tomorrow, in whose judgment I have great confidence. If you can interest him, you may count me in."

This gentleman was the late Colonel Davidson, whose name afterwards was closely associated with the settlement of the west.

He accompanied Mr. Speers to the Saskatchewan Valley; a careful examination was made of the tract; and an offer was made to the Dominion Government and accepted to colonize the whole region.

### A Wonderful Expedition

A special train was chartered in Chicago, and bankers, business men, farmers, and all interested in Canadian lands who could be gathered up, were taken on an expedition to the region.

Mr. Speers went along.

This project was an astonishing success, and the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company, as the new organization was named, sold enough land on the trip to relieve them of all anxiety as to the financial success of the enterprise.

Settlers rushed into the country, and within a few years, the traduced district was producing millions of bushels of wheat; branch lines of railways were built; hundreds of elevators sprang up almost overnight; and many thriving towns came into existence. There never was a more successful colonization scheme projected and completed; and the major part of the credit belonged to Mr. Speers.

### The Barr Colony

There is no doubt that he saved the Barr Colony from disaster; and he has been the dominant figure all through the rush to the Saskatchewan, which was perhaps the greatest agrarian movement in modern history. No one has contributed more to our western development, and his achievements stand a monument to his memory.

It was only last week that the writer accompanied him to Regina. He was full of his usual energy and enthusiasm. There was no sign of illness or weakness. He was a great, stalwart, striking figure of a man, and there was force and accomplishment in every line of that rugged and strongly marked profile.

He spoke of his daughters, three beautiful and accomplished ladies, all married in the west. He said that his wife was at present visiting one of them at Butte, and when the business on which he was then engaged should be concluded, he intended to go and bring her home.

"It is very pleasant and comforting," he said, "now that my good wife and I are getting on in years, to live again in our children; to see their families; and to know that they are happily established in life. We often visit them. Indeed it is a beautiful pleasure."

His relations with his daughters were very close. He had a graceful gift, known only to his intimates, of expressing himself in verse, and he carried on a pretty correspondence with them in this manner.

He was a big man in every sense and none have played a more useful part in the making of the Great West.

His figure has been a familiar one for so long that it is hard to believe that he has gone; that he will be seen no more about his busy occasions, that his voice is forever stilled.

We are too near the time of his activities for a proper appreciation of them, but no history of the West can be written that will not give him one of the largest places.

### COLONEL HERCHMER

#### A Noted Commissioner of the North West Mounted Police.

The rank of Ensign in the British army savours of the time of the Duke of Wellington and the French wars. It corresponded to what we now call second Lieutenant. It was still in vogue at the time of the Crimea but was abandoned shortly afterwards.

An officer who was well known in Western Canada, and who only recently passed away, commenced his military career in a British regiment as Ensign.

This was Colonel Lawrence Herchmer, who for many years was Commissioner of the North West Mounted Police and who contributed in no small degree to the splendid reputation which that fine body of constabulary enjoyed.

He had the reputation of being a martinet, but a just one; and he established an esprit de corps amongst his men never

exceeded in any similar body.

A nickname is often a sign of respect or affection; and the old timers in the force called him "Old Sorrel Top" in allusion to his ruddy complexion, and swore by him.

At the time of the South African war, he organized the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and took them to the front.

Military critics declared, that no finer body of men ever went to war from any country. The commissioned officers and the non-coms. were almost all North West Mounted Policemen—and that was a real badge of honour in those days—and the troopers were the pick of the hard-bitten riders of the range. There was hardly a man amongst them who was not familiar with danger; they were all horsemen; and many of them could hit a running antelope at four hundred yards.

Shortly before leaving Regina for the front Mrs. Herchmer died, and Colonel Herchmer, with his son and son-in-law turned away from the grave to take up the battle of the Empire in a far foreign land.

He died in Vancouver only a few years ago after a long life spent almost entirely in the service of his country.

### FRED TATE

#### The Passing of a Pioneer

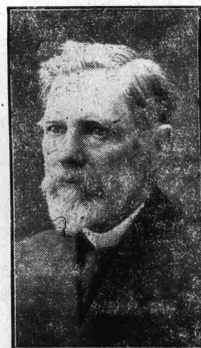
Fred Tate, who died in Regina a few days ago, was one of the gentlest and most esteemed of the pioneers.

In 1882 before the railway had reached the banks of the Pile O' Bopes Creek, a party of young men with their ox teams and horses adventured west from Brandon to find a location in the prairie country.

On the morning of the 24th of May they arrived at the banks of the Wascana, about twelve miles west of the present site of Regina. The valley clothed in the verdure of spring, lay below them. The shivering poplars which stood like islands on the flats and the silver thread of the river made a physical relief to the eyes accustomed for many days to the flat monotony of the prairie.

The land on the bank was rich and fertile, the valley contained wood and water in plenty, and the argonauts decided that this was to be their habitation. Accordingly they pitched camp and the day being the birthday of Queen Victoria, and a national holiday, they rested from their labor and made a mile celebration. That was the first Wascana picnic, and it has been kept up every year since then.

The writer has not accurate data before him, but so far as he can recollect the party consisted of Frank Callander, who was for a period postmaster of Regina, and who now lives in British Columbia; his brothers William and Chester, Neil Martin, who, after successfully farming in the region for a number of years, died in the Okanagan Valley some time ago, his brother Charles, who now lives in Regina, Fred Cochrane of Lumsden, the two Cooney brothers and Fred Tate.



Mr. Tate was then a young man. He had been studying for the Presbyterian ministry but his health failing him, he had given up his studies to come west to the new country.

The writer first met him about 1890 at the ranch of William Riddell in the Qu'Appelle Valley. Mr. Tate was a superb horseman and on that occasion was riding an exceedingly bad broncho. He was a compact active little man with the alert horseman's walk, and he was a born rider. Unlike so many of the rough riders of the west, he was gentleness itself and the animals under his control soon learned they had nothing to fear from him.

I was only a lad at the time, newly come to the west, and interested in all the new things. That night I was speaking to Mr. Tate and trying to draw him out on horses and lariats and Indians and other wild west things. I was surprised to find that the conversation of this cowboy was inclined towards books and literature. I remember that he discussed with understanding and appreciation Victor Hugo's "Les Misérables" and Lever's fine novel of "Charles O'Malley."

Not very long afterwards he settled permanently on the farm which he had taken up at the Old Crossing of the Wascana, and the old Hudson's Bay Trail, which had been rutted deep by the wooden wheels of generations of native hunters on their way to and from the buffalo grounds, ran past his door.

His house was on the road from Regina to the north; and the kettle was always boiling and the door open for the benefit of the trail-weary wayfarer. He was the friend of everyone, and his rectitude, his gentleness, and his fine sterling Christian character, gained him the respect of the community.

He was elected by a good majority to the local legislature, and for a number of years was an able and constructive legislator.

The oldtimers had many rugged virtues and some of them had faults, but even his political enemies never could find the faults in Fred Tate. He was one of God's good people.

# Irma Cash Meat Market

## SPECIAL HOME CURED - BACON -

made from local Hogs.

45c per lb. by the Piece.

FRESH and CURED MEATS

LARD and SHORTENING

ALWAYS ON HAND.

WANTED VEAL CALVES.

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma,

Alberta.

## Children's Savings Account



It is a pleasure—not a trouble—to open Savings Accounts in the names of your children. Even if you intend to deposit but a dollar at a time in each account, we welcome this business because it is an education in thrift, and we are glad to assist you in teaching your children to save. \$1. opens a Savings Account. Deposits of \$1. and upwards are welcomed.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

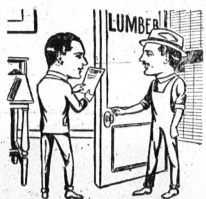
Head Office: Montreal.

Established 1854.

IRMA BRANCH

W. MASSON,

Manager.



## WE FILL YOUR ORDER AS WE RECEIVE IT.

We never substitute one kind or quality for another. Neither do we try to palm off poor lumber for the price of good lumber. It is our straightforward dealings that have inspired our customers with confidence. Buy here and get what you pay for.

EUCH! MINE AND TOFIELD COAL  
By the Load or Carload.

## Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY  
ManagerIRMA,  
Alberta

## A TRUE STORY TOLD IN RHYME.

Think just what you like, Tom,  
I'm sure it can be done:  
Why, the rent we're paying month by month  
Would easily build a home.  
Why! Just see the figures here, Tom,  
Isn't it awful what we pay,  
Let's make a start tonight, Tom,  
And we'll own our home some day.

Come see us and let us show you how easily you can build a home for yourself.

"Better Lumber for Home Building."

IMPERIAL LUMBER CO., LTD.

IRMA, ALBERTA.

T. H. FLEMING, Manager, Irma, Alta.



## THE IRMA TIMES

Irma, Alberta.

H. G. Thurell, Publisher.  
H. W. Love, Editor.

## MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 8th April, 1921 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, twelve times per week on the route Jarrow and Railway Station (G. T. P.) from the 1st July next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Jarrow and at the office of the Post Office Inspector: Post Office Inspector's Office, Edmonton, Alberta, 25th February, 1921.

A. W. Cairns,  
Post Office Inspector.

## SHERIFF'S SALE

Pursuant to the order of His Honor, Judge Taylor, there will be offered for Sale, with the approval of a Judge, by John Rae, Acting Sheriff, or his Bailiff, at the Co-operative Hall, Irma, Alberta, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23rd, 1921 the following land:

Part of the south east Quarter of Section Thirty-Four (34) in Township Forty-Five (45), in Range Ten (10), West of the Fourth (4) Meridian excepting mines and minerals.

Consisting approximately of 137.7 acres, and is situated two and a half miles from the Hamlet of Jarrow, having thirty acres under cultivation; the land is fenced except one side which and the balance within sixty (60) days faces the lake. There is a small house on the farm, valued at \$175.00, and a small barn, valued at \$75.00. The soil is clay loam with a clay sub-soil.

The property will be offered for sale without a reserve bid; the highest bidder shall be the purchaser. The purchaser will be required to pay down a deposit of ten per cent. (10) of the purchase price at the time of the sale to the Sheriff to the credit of this cause; and upon payment of the said sum the purchaser shall be entitled to a vesting order in the said land.

The purchaser shall take the property subject to all unpaid assessments rates and taxes, and in all other respects upon the terms and conditions of the Court as approved by a Judge.

Further particulars may be had at my office, or at the office of Clifton G. Purvis, Solicitors, Viking, Alberta. Dated this 25th day of February, A. D. 1921.

JOHN RAE, Acting Sheriff  
4.8-11-18

## PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.

The Times has been printed nearly four years. During this time the cost of paper has advanced from \$35.00 per ton to \$250.00 per ton. Ink, type, composition and labor and all material used to produce the paper has been increasing ever since The Times was started. Our subscription price has never changed from the original price of \$1.50 per year. Several of our subscribers are in arrears. If you are one of them kindly pay your subscription at once so we can continue sending you The Times. There is strong probability that we will have to raise the price of our subscription to \$2.00 per year. In fact if prices do not soon start to come down this will be absolutely necessary if we are to continue. Now as never before Irma and district needs a paper to keep boosting the district as Irma is in the limelight throughout the whole continent. To all who are paid in advance, and who will pay up at once we will continue to deliver the Times at the old price.

## TO OPEN BRANCH BANK AT PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce is about to open another branch in the West Indies at Port of Spain, Trinidad. The history of the Island of Trinidad is interesting. It was discovered by Columbus in 1496 and a settlement was formed there by the Spaniards in 1532. Though not left undisturbed, for their Capital was burned by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1595, they remained in possession till 1797, when they capitulated to a British expedition from Martinique. Trinidad was ceded to Britain five years later by the treaty of Amiens.

Oil, sugar, molasses, rum, cocoa, coconuts and fruits are the principal exports, while the imports, valued at about five million pounds annually, include many products which Canada can supply. Trade with the West Indies, which will receive an impetus from the recent preferential agreement, will be facilitated by the establishment of this branch.

An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Can.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
Canada, one year ..... \$150.  
Great Britain and U. S. .... \$2.00

ADVERTISING RATES  
Reasonable rates are charged for display advertisements. Local notices in our paid local columns are ten cents per line first insertion and 5 cents per line each succeeding insertion. Legal notices 12c. per line first insertion, 8c. per line each succeeding insertion. Notices of festivals, lectures, concerts, and all entertainments of a money making character are 5c. per line. Resolutions of respect one dollar for each insertion. Card of Thanks 50c. Memorials, 50c. Notices of stray or stray animals, three insertions for one dollar. All changes of advertisements must be in not later than Tuesday to insure change for that week.

## More or Less Funny

They say that a woman is as old as she looks, and that a man is old when he looks like that.

Heard on the street: "Let me be your Valentine," he said, trying to make a hit. "Comics are out of date" she replied.

Couples who have been postponing their wedding on account of the high cost of living will not need to wait any longer. Cigarettes have dropped three cents a package.

And Yet He Drank  
He slipped the nectar from her lips,  
As under the moon they sat;  
And wondered if even a man before  
Had drank from a mug like that.

A correspondent asks: "Why do the girls close their eyes when a fellow kisses them?" Probably so that they can imagine that the fellow is handsome.

The craze for speed and efficiency is entering into all activities of life. One young fellow proposed to his girl the other night, so the story goes, and when she hesitated, he calmly pulled his watch out of his pocket and glancing at it said she would have to answer right away as he had another girl in mind if she refused who would be waiting for him at 8 p.m. She accepted promptly and the wedding will be soon.

Twins a Winter day in Summer,  
The rain was dry, alas!  
The barefoot boy with his shoes on,  
Stood sitting in the grass.  
While the organ needed potatoes  
Lard rendered by the choir,  
While the sexton rang the diaphanous  
Someone set the church on fire.  
Twins midnight on the ocean,  
Not a trolley car in sight;  
The skipper called a taxicab  
And rode all day and night!

Parents have been drawing up so many regulations to govern the boys and girls that the latter have decided to turn the tables a little, and last week a lot of them got together and formulated the following regulations for parents: Parents shall not attend the movies unless accompanied by the rest of the family. They shall be at home every evening at 9 o'clock when the curfew whistle rings, unless accompanied by the younger members of the family. Going to dances and crowding the young folks off from the floor is prohibited. They must attend church and Sunday school just as regular as they require their children to go. The use of straps, old shoes, rubbers for "woodshed" discipline is forbidden. Sitting up late when the young folks want the parlor is prohibited.

Remember now is the time to get your grain cleaned for seed. J. W. Wyatt has several Grain Cleaners that he will sell on terms until next fall and you had better see him and get one.

A treat is in store for the people of Irma on Good Friday evening at 8 P.M. in the church when Mrs. Yarwood, one of our missionaries from the Ruthenian Home, Edmonton, will give an address, Miss Yarwood will dress in the Ruthenian costume. This is a public meeting under the auspices of the W. M. S. and everyone is urged to attend.

Leave your laundry at  
J. C. Shirley's Barber Shop  
for Snow Flake Steam Laundry, Ed.

## Wants, Notices

### Strays, Etc.

#### BRAND NOTICE

Cattle branded OL (half circle under) are the property of H.W. Love, Irma. Kindly notify and they will be taken away.

HAY FOR SALE, Baled—\$14.00 per ton, F.O.B., Irma.—A. Weinreich Irma, Alta. 49-53p

FOR SALE—One pure bred barred rock rooster. Apply Mrs. John G. Rae, Irma. 2tp

STRAYED—from S. E. 2-45-10 one eight year old bay mare and colt. One two year old bay mare, Branded (inverted Y bar above) right jaw. H. Berkhold 48-52C

STRAYED—to S. E. 36-44-10-1 Black or dark brown gelding white stripe in face, left hind foot white about 1250 Branded inverted five-J on right shoulder. 50-2c M. Fluvog, Irma

STRAYED—to 16-46-8-4 one 2 year old red steer stub horn on left side no visible brand, weight about 900 or 1000 lbs. F. J. Yonker, Irma 50-2c

SADDLES—wanted two light riding saddles. 50-52p. Peterson, Irma

FOR SALE—Cream Separator, DeLaval No. 12, nearly new. 1 Gurney-Oxford range, in good condition.—T. Shaw, Irma. 50-2p

FOR SALE—2 pure bred Hereford Bulls, good growthy fellows, good enough for any herd headers. Such breeding as: Royal Alvin, ire Royal Fairfax; dam Della; sire Alvin Fairfax; dam Miss Brae-26th; sire Denver, dam Adela.—Earl Moore, Jarrow, Alta 50-2p

STRAYED—to 13-45-10-4 1 Black mare about 8 yrs old. 2 white hind feet, no brand, about 700 lbs.

1 Iron Grey Filly 2 yrs old, white hind feet, no brand, about 700 lbs.  
1 Bay Gelding, star in forehead black points about 1200 lbs. Branded split Key E right hip; 1 white gelding with grey knees about ten yrs old weight about 1000 lbs. G over O over dash on right shoulder.

1 Mare, white hind feet, star on face white nose, wire cut on right hock, S on right shoulder, weight about 1100 lbs; 1 Bay Mare about 2 years old, white hind feet, right left front foot, wire cut on right hock No brand 50-2c Kasten Bros, Irma

FOR SALE—Pure Red Bobs from Seager Wheeler stock, cleaned, per bushel \$4.00. This matured in 90 days last year and yielded 50 bushels per acre.

Kitchener Wheat, this is a large-berried wheat and a heavy yielder, matures same time as Marquis. Some heads have over 70 grains. Cleaned \$2.50 per bushel.

I will deliver orders in Irma. Bags extra, 25c.

T. PAUL RICHMOND,  
Hardisty, Alberta.

FOR SALE—very good grade Aberdeen Angus Bull, rising one yr; rugged and growthy, will make good sire. Price right.—G. A. Sisson, & Co. 51-3c

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE Irish Cobbler and Wee McGregor—Jas. Fenton, Irma. 52-3p

## IRMA MARKET

Prices subject to change without notice.

WHEAT		
No. 1	1.54	
No. 2	1.47	
No. 3	1.44	
OATS		
2 CW	.29	
Extra Feed	.26	
1 Feed	.23	
RYE		
No. 2	1.2	
Rejected	1.17	
BARLEY		
No. 3	.4	
No. 4	.45	
No. 5	.42	
FLAX		
No. 1	1.45	
No. 2	1.40	
STOCK		
Cows	8 to 6c	
Steers	11c	
Hogs	11c	
PRODUCE		
Butter	40c	
Eggs	25c	
Sugar	13c	
Flour	42-20	
Potatoes	60	

## Business Directory

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2066  
Meets on the last Thursday of each month in the Co-op Hall. Visitors always welcome.  
J. S. Yarr, W. M.  
V. G. Ketchen, R. S.  
S. J. Brown, S.



Meetings are held every Tuesday evening in the Co-op Hall at 8 P.M. Visiting brethren welcome.

N. G. A. S. Knapp,  
V. G. M. Matheson,  
Sec'y Chas. Wilbraham.

## ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY NO. 1036

Meets on the second Monday of each month in the Co-op Hall. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome.

J. W. Graydon, W. P.  
Dr. S. R. McGregor, Reg.  
J. W. Wyatt, Treas.

## J. W. WYATT

Notary Public

Real Estate, Loans, Fire and Life Insurance.  
Conveyancing

Main St. Irma, Alta.

## FIELDHOUSE & HUNTER

BARRISTERS &amp; SOLICITORS

NOTARIES

Money to Loan—Fire and Life Insurance Written

Main St. - - - Irma, Alta.

## Irma Blacksmith Shop

All Kinds of

Blacksmithing  
and Repairs

M. K. McLeod

Proprietor

## Cream

sell your cream to the

Swift Canadian Co.  
Ltd for SPOT CASH

and a straight deal on every can.

IRMA BUYER

F. W. Watkinson

## Dr. S. R. McGregor

Physician and Surgeon

Day and night calls at office back of Drug Store.

## S. R. BOWERMAN

AUCTIONEER

for the Province of Alberta, will be pleased to communicate with any person wishing to put on a sale. Have had 8 years' experience. Write or phone at my expense.

ADDRESS PHONE NO. 86  
Wainwright :: Alberta

## ASTHMA USE RAZ-MAH

No Smoking—No Spraying—No Snuff

Just Swallow a Capsule

RAZ-MAH is Guaranteed

to restore normal breathing, stop mucus

gatherings in the bronchial tubes, give

long nights of quiet sleep, contain no

habit-forming drug. \$1.00 at your drug-

gist's. Trial free at our agencies or write

Templetons, 143 King W., Toronto.

Local Agent

Bassett's Drug Store





# A GLOWING TALE OF ADVENTURE AND ACHIEVEMENT

## Continuation of the Romantic Story of Verendrye

### AMERICAN INDIANS OF WELSH ORIGIN—STRANGE TRIBES—THE FINAL SCENES OF A SPLENDID LIFE

#### STRANGE INDIANS

(Continued from last week)

De la Verendrye was now in the country of the Assiniboines, a western branch of the great Sioux nation. These Indians coming to trade were eagerly questioned by the white men about the country which lay to the westward. From a great mass of tales of more or less doubtful veracity he was able to extract enough consistency to satisfy himself that a remarkable tribe of Indians inhabited a portion of the western plains.

The natives called them Mandans. They were asserted to be of fine stature, of fair complexion, and to live in walled towns. The Assiniboines were sure they were not Frenchmen because

#### EXPEDITION TO THE MANDANS

Accordingly, on October 16, 1738, just ninety-nine years before Queen Victoria ascended the British throne, the French explorer marshalled a picked force of twenty men and marched out of the gates of Fort la Reine to the roll of the garrison drums and commenced the first overland march ever undertaken across the plains by white men. Horses were then almost unknown to the natives of that portion of Canada and each member of the party was cumbered with his share of the necessary supplies of the expedition, besides the rifle, axe, ammunition, fire bag and other accoutrements of the hunter. They were accompanied by about

#### ACROSS THE PLAINS

It was the late fall, the weather was clear, dry, and ideal for travelling and, had it not been for the endless visits which the Assiniboines insisted on paying to all their kin along the route, good progress would have been made. As it was, it was late in November before the party reached the Mandan country by the Missouri river. The French explorer was met at some distance before reaching their main village by a Mandan chief who brought gifts of native corn and tobacco and tendered him the freedom of the country. Verendrye, who had been looking

#### LES CHEVEUX GRIS

The town was admirably constructed on an elevation surrounded by a moat that might have done credit to the feudal keep of a Norman baron, and a stockade of considerable height. The houses were built of stout poles and willow mats, covered with earth. They were clean, convenient and spacious streets and squares were laid off with taste and precision.

Disappointed as he was at finding these people, undoubtedly of the same stock as other Indians of the plains, Verendrye found

#### MANDAN CORN

This is specially interesting at the present time when agricultural experts in their search for a variety of corn suitable to our western country are experimenting with "Mandan" corn.

Verendrye was astonished to observe that many of the Indians were of light complexion with

#### A CURIOUS CUSTOM

There is not space here to enlarge upon the many curious customs and characteristics of these people. They had one habit, however, which has in it much real pathos. Like many other Indians they did not return the bodies of their dead to their native dust, but placed them on slight scaffolds until decomposition set in and the disintegrated bones fell to the earth. These mortal relics were then arrayed in circles on the ground and were constantly visited by relatives who seemed to take some consolation

The origin of the Mandans has exercised the minds of all the explorers who have come in contact with them. They were members of no known Indian family, their speech was alien to the

#### OF CELTIC BLOOD

He believed them to be descendants of a number of Celts who left the shores of Wales in ten ships under the leadership of Prince Madoc in the fourteenth century. They voyaged forth into the western ocean and were never seen again although there were legends of their arrival and settlement in a far country. Catlin, with great ingenuity, makes exhaustive comparisons between the words of the Mandans and similar ones in the native Welsh tongue. He also found many analogous customs.

#### THE BARRIERS TO THE SEA

Verendrye established the most cordial relations with the Mandans, but was disappointed at not being able to obtain from them any definite information as to the route to be followed or the obstacles to be encountered before the sea could be reached. In common with most of the people of the plains, they had a tradition that it might be reached by crossing a great mountain barrier to

#### WINTER ON THE PLAINS

However, every day was increasing the severity of the weather, and nothing was to be gained by remaining among the Indians; so Verendrye, after leaving two of his followers to learn the Indian language, started on his return journey. Just before leaving, he was seized with a very sharp attack of sickness which delayed his departure for some days. However, delays were dangerous at that season of the year and the journey was commenced before he had fully recovered.

His journal tells of some of the hardships endured in the progress across the wintry plains. The

#### NEWS OF THE OCEAN

The next year emissaries arrived from the Mandans to inform the Frenchmen that a party of mounted Indians had arrived to trade with them and brought news of the long sought ocean. The season was far advanced, and the explorers had no wish to hazard again a winter's sojourn across those treeless, icy plains, and nothing was done until the

#### THE RAMPARTS OF THE ROCKIES

But the spirit of Verendrye was unconquerable. When spring came around again, another expedition was sent out under command of Francois de la Verendrye, who was accompanied by a younger brother. He procured guides from the Mandans and set out in the direction of the eternal quest. There is no space here to tell of his wanderings; of the strange tribes amongst whom he sojourned; the

#### RETURN TO THE ASSINIBOINE

Eager as the two young Frenchmen were to push on, their Indian guides refused to accompany them and it would have been madness to have penetrated without their allies into a strange, mountainous country, infested by hostile and savage tribes. So a start was made on the return to the Assiniboine. On their way

#### PROOF POSITIVE

Modern geographers have had many animated controversies over the route followed by Francois de la Verendrye on that memorable journey, and his accounts of it have been attacked as inaccurate. However, his accuracy was vindicated by the discovery of this tablet just seven years ago by a young girl on the bank of the Missouri river, just beyond the limits of the city of Pierre, South Dakota. They returned to Fort la Reine after an absence of one year and three months.

During the time he made his headquarters at Fort la Reine, Verendrye had organized exploratory parties to the north and west and acquired a knowledge of the course of the Saskatchewan

#### TARDY RECOGNITION

It is easy to imagine what sickness of heart he turned, his face eastward and left the scene of his imperial labors. He had devoted the best years of his life

plains and their customs were a curious blend, half civilized and half savage. Catlin, the great painter and student of the American Indians ascribes to them a strange and romantic origin.

The end of these interesting people was pathetic. About 1838 smallpox was introduced among them by a stricken trader. The scourge swept through them like a vengeance. They were beleaguered by the relentless Sioux at the time, and were therefore, unable to disperse on the plains, where they might have got rid of the infection. Pinned up inside their stockaded towns, they were wiped out with the exception of a few families who survived only to be slain by their merciless enemies.

the west, but could tell nothing more definite. There was also a story common to all the Indians of the plains that a race of white men who rode on horses and wore steel armour was to be found at the mouth of the Missouri. Indeed, one of the Assiniboines of Fort la Reine boasted of having slain one of these white men but could furnish no proof of his boast.

wind was biting, and snow fell at intervals. All travelling was done on foot, and at night the whole party huddled together in some sheltered hollow of that treeless expanse, and, wrapped in their robes, tried to find in fitful snatches of sleep some relief from their misery. Encouraged by such daily misery, the leader's malady returned and when at length the camp was moved, he was so weak that he was more dead than alive. The party remained with the Indians until they had somewhat recuperated from their hardships, and resuming their journey arrived at length at Fort la Reine on the Assiniboine.

following spring, when Verendrye sent his son to the Missouri country. He was too sick to lengthen the journey himself. Another season was spent with the hospitable Mandans, but the mounted Indians had departed and there was no guide to their country and the young Frenchman was forced to return in the fall to Fort la Reine after a fruitless summer.

tribal wars in which they were engaged; of the mighty expanse of virgin prairie traversed, until at length, on New Year's Day, 1743, he found his westward path barred by the iron walls and cloud-plumed peaks of the mighty Rocky Mountains. They were certainly the first of the white race to gaze upon these ancient and inscrutable giants which, like relics of another age, sentinel the western limit of the prairie country.

back, they passed from tribe to tribe and encountered many adventures. During their sojourn with one band whom they called "Petite Cerise" they took possession of the country in the name of the King of France, and buried on the banks of the Missouri river a leaden tablet bearing an inscription.

river. A fort was built on Lake Manitoba which was long known to the French as "Lake of the Prairies," and named Dauphin. Another establishment on Cedar Lake was called Fort Bourbon. The Saskatchewan river was ascribed to the place where the north and south branches met and a building was erected at Pas, named Fort Pasquoy.

The explorer had many enemies in New France who were jealous of his achievements and his fur trading concession. Rumors were set abroad that he was making a fortune out of the fur trade and devoting no time to the service of his country. He was ordered to abandon his work, relinquish his command, and return to Montreal.

to the work of exploring the country, developing the fur trade and extending the dominion of France; he had conquered difficulties incredible, and had under-

## Schoolboy Vendetta Ends With One Killed

At Pueblo a coroner's jury is investigating into the school boy feud which is said to have resulted Monday in the death of Ted "Poverty" Kuykendall, eight years old.

Ted was nicknamed "Poverty" because his mother is poor and he did not wear such nice clothes as the other boys, but he led all the other boys in his lessons at school. Because of this, the lad said in a dying statement that he was hated by the other boys.

On March 4 the resentment of the well dressed youths took form when they waylaid him on his way home from school, knocked him down and kicked him into unconsciousness, his statement said. He died Monday.

#### Calgary Hold-up

Two masked men armed with revolvers, recently entered the Empress Hotel in Calgary and presenting revolvers at the head of the night clerk and porter, held them up and robbed the till of about \$140. The time was about half-past one in the morning and the robbers got away with their booty. One of them had his features concealed by a handkerchief tied over his face, whilst the other had his hat slouched over his eyes.

mined his constitution; he had disipated his private fortune, been beset by danger and death, and had consecrated, not only the life of himself, but the lives of the members of his family to a noble and patriotic enterprise.

After spending some time in

## Over Six Thousand For Nineteen Acres

Nineteen acres on the Tilley farm of the C.P.R., near Brooks, Alta., yielded 20,000 bushels of sweet clover seed. The value of this crop as fodder is bringing it more and more into prominence, and there is a big demand for seed. The market value of the seed threshed off this 19 acres is \$6,400. Don H. Bark, the head of the department in charge, has been besieged with wires from seed houses wanting to buy this seed. There are very few quarter sections or half sections in Alberta, which produced the same financial returns in grain crops as this little nineteen acre did in sweet clover.

#### Making Indians Citizens

The act to amend the Indian act now seen for the first time in its printed form, shows provisions so sweeping that the act, if it passes, will sweep away in the course of a generation all the legal distinctions now existing between Indians and those now citizens of Canada.

#### Steel Bridges

A program of steel, and steel and concrete bridges for 1920 construction is being prepared by the department of highways of the Saskatchewan government which will involve a total expenditure of approximately \$200,000. It was announced recently by G. A. Palmer, chief clerk of the department.

Montreal, evidence of the magnitude and efficiency of his work began to accumulate and tardy recognition was accorded him. The king promoted him in military rank and awarded him the Cross of St. Louis. He was given full authority to resume his western work.

#### A NEW COMMISSION

He was sixty-four years of age, but his splendid old heart bounded with exultation at the prospect. He wrote a letter to the Colonial Minister of France, still on record, which was a fine expression of high minded patriotism and gentle modesty, and eagerly commenced preparations to resume again the quest for the western world. There is little doubt that, had he been spared, he would have been successful. His previous work had furnished valuable information, and his plans were well laid. He intended to leave Montreal in the spring of 1750 and push westward as rapidly as a light brigade could travel, winter at Fort Pasquoy on the Saskatchewan, with the first sign of open water ascend the river to its source in the Rocky Mountains, and then make a dash for the ocean.

#### THE LAST DREAD JOURNEY

The plan was feasible and had all the elements of success, but a summons came for the gallant soldier from One mightier than the governor of Canada, or the most puissant King of France. Never more was he to lift his eyes to the far horizon of the prairie, or to greet his savage allies. He was not to hear again the surging roar of cataract or river, as swarthy canoe men swung their paddles in

#### A SPLENDID NAME

Verendrye died in December, 1749, and he left a name behind him that has never been exceeded by all the brilliant array of governors or captains or soldiers or adventurers who march in the glowing pages of the history of New France in the days of the old regime. Wise, prudent, and actuated always by the

#### A SCION OF THE RACE

Monseigneur Tache, archbishop of St. Boniface, exercised ecclesiastic authority for many long years over the same wide territory, first discovered by his great relative. The same qualities of heart and mind and administrative ability which distinguished De la Verendrye were apparent in this more modern scion of a family great in the pages of the history of Canada.

After their father's death, the sons of Verendrye were eager to continue his great project. They were well fitted for the task. They had been carefully educated for the work. One had been instructed as a draughtsman, another had studied surveying, and they had all been taught in the profession of arms. They were familiar with the Indians and their speech and had acquired a knowledge possessed by no one else of the western country. However, the authority granted to their father was not extended to them and they had the chagrin of seeing the command of the new exploring expedition given to de St. Pierre, a favorite of the governor.

This man, who had none of the qualities of his predecessor, declined the assistance of the young Verendryes and stated plainly that he did not wish their company on the expedition. An appeal was made to the governor but de Beauharnois, always the friend of the family, no longer administered Canada, and the petition fell on deaf ears.

St. Pierre penetrated to the west and established himself at Fort la Reine. A party of his men ascended the Saskatchewan and established a post said to have been near the present site of Calgary. He did not remain long in the west, and the work of Verendrye's successors soon degenerated into mere trading expeditions.

The route to the western sea was discovered after many years by men of different blood and nationality.

*J. Macmillan*



# PEOPLE, BOOKS AND THINGS

A WEEKLY CAUSERIE OF MATTERS—TREATED  
IN LIGHTER VEIN

THE POSTHUMOUS WRITINGS OF A WESTERN LAD.—SOME MORALIZING ON DEATH.—A SASKATCHEWAN EDITOR.—A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE VOLUME.—MRS. HUMPHREY WARD.

Death is a strange thing. So far as worldly matters go, it is an end, an extinction; and all through our journey on earth, we tremble at the flap of its sombre pinions. Yet although we know that it is inevitable, and we see examples of it all about us, our dread is usually more abstract than concrete. It is for the other fellow; our time is not yet. While we know it as the end of everything mundane, and whilst we have an instinctive shrinking from it, I think the normally constituted individual can meet it with courage. It appears strange to us, that our whole evolution from infancy is to develop and fit us for an understanding of life. We grow and broaden; and day by day seem to get a surer appreciation of things. Then one step, and oblivion. We see it all about us, taking with impartial hand our neighbors, and our friends. Its activities are chronicled in the newspapers, and passed from mouth to mouth; yet it seems impersonal from ourselves, and few people give it serious contemplation.

One of the most curious things to me about death is the evidence we see all around us of the work of those who have passed into eternal silence. There is the business that was set agoing by some astute brain which has ceased its working, and still bears the imprint of personality; the glowing printed word that speaks of hope and life and inspiration, although the hand that penned it, and the brain that conceived it, are forever stilled. The dead have the monuments which they raised all around us; yet they themselves have utterly and irrevocably passed from our knowledge.

Some one with whom we have had close association has been stricken, and everywhere we are confronted with his momentous. That was the chair he sat in; his coat still hangs on its accustomed peg; his hand writing telling of

little trivial things is before us; the echo of his voice still haunts the room; we turn, expecting to see him enter the door with some cheery remark, but all the time we know that the figure that for so long was so familiar, is pressed down beneath the earth, and lying quietly on its back oblivious alike to the scorching suns of summer or the ice laden gale of winter. We close our curtains at evening and listen to the wind in the chimney while the quiet sleeper, accustomed all his days to be well fed and housed and bedded, lies outside.

I beg the pardon of my readers for this bit of moralizing, but I was led thereto, by the perusal of a little book of posthumous essays, which were written by a young westerner who lay under the shadow of death; and they are so real, so vital, and despite many signs of youth and immaturity, have such a true literary quality, that they do a great deal to dispel the charge that literature cannot flourish in the material atmosphere of the West.

This little thin book was written in Saskatchewan, and published in the same province by the Mr. Bjarnason, of the Wynyard Advance; and astonishingly good as the material is, the typographical work is thoroughly in keeping. The author was a young Canadian who as a child came to Western Canada from Iceland where the ancient Sagas of the Norse Seakings are still passed from mouth to mouth around the peat fires of winter; and where all are enlightened, and many are poets. It was from Iceland that we got the Heimskringla of Snorreson, a saga almost as epic as Homer, and which served Longfellow as inspiration on the only occasions when he rose to real poetic heights. He not only took his tales of the "Saga of King Olaf" from the Icelandic of Snorreson, but he took almost the words, and he failed to improve upon the fine heroic swing of the original. The people of Iceland are of the pure Norse blood, a potent strain which runs through the Anglo-Saxon race, and which is declared by those learned in such things to be the cause of their power and dominance.

The book is called *Leaves and Letters* and was written by Baldur Jonsson. It is a succession of little

essays written with a gentle feeling and a clear and lucid style that might have belonged to Stevenson when he was first spreading his fledgling wings. Jonsson had the passionate desire for knowledge which characterizes his race; and during his boyhood, books were his passion. He worked himself through the high classes at Manitoba University; and just when he was showing promise of great things he was attacked by a pulmonary disorder which eventually proved fatal.

It was while fighting this mortal disease, that for the first time in his busy young life he had the time for contemplation and some disquieting writing. There are evidences, too, that he was finding a delight in old books hitherto unread. He had lighted upon George Eliot, and like many another romantic youth was courting Maggie Tulliver in spirit. He had been imbibing Stevenson, too; his style and some of his subjects showed that. But it was Silas Marner, Adam Bede, Hetty, and Tom and Maggie Tulliver who entranced him. Most of all he was under the spell of Maggie. He says of her, "But I can imagine some one asking me what woman I have met I know best. I might just possibly be found in a mood so prosaic and matter of fact as to prevent me from telling the truth, but barring that accident I should unhesitatingly say Maggie Tulliver."

This is the arrogance of youth, for no one knows the immortal girl; but it is the expression of an ardent temperament. No critic of literature or life ever plumbed the depths of her character. Perhaps he meant that he knew all the author had written of her; that would be better. I think that there were shades in her character unsuspected even by the author who created her.

Oh, to be twenty years old and to be courting Maggie with her great coronet of dusky hair for the first time. I say it fairly, she was my first love, as she has been that of a generation of young dreamers. Her lovers have been legion and yet she has been preserved inviolate. There is no similar character so sympathetic, so tender and endowed with such gentle loveliness in English literature.

I have let my pen—or rather typewriter—run away with me, but I wish to say one word more on this subject. I have neither the time, the space nor the ability to indie a proper appreciation of the work of Baldur Jonsson, but it has qualities of charm, style and true poetic insight that, had he lived, would have won for its author a

high place in the world of letters. The word I wished to say, however, has to do with the introduction to the little book written by Bogi Bjarnason, the country newspaper man who printed it. I have never met Mr. Bjarnason, but excellent as the book is, it is not one whit better than the introduction.

The daily press carries the news that Mrs. Humphrey Ward, the brilliant English novelist, died in England a few days ago. She was perhaps the most widely read woman writer of her time. She had great ability but it would hardly be correct to call her a genius. Her work was rather the result of an excellent intellect, family influence and the effects of the environment in which she passed her early life.

She belonged to a notable English family. Her grandfather was the famous Doctor Arnold of Rugby, who has been immortalized in Thomas Hughes' splendid epic of a boy's life "Tom Brown's School Days." Dr. Arnold was one of the greatest of all English schoolmasters, and was responsible more than anyone else for the establishment of the splendid spirit of manliness and self-reliance, which is such a marked feature of the great English schools. In addition to being a man of great personality he possessed intense religious convictions, and while never ostentatious, his sense of Christian duty dominated every action of his life. He was the friend of such men as Dean Stanley and Hallam.

One of Doctor Arnold's sons was Matthew Arnold, the poet and essayist, who is said to have been one of the greatest masters of the English language who ever lived. His faculty for versification was not spontaneous and a little artificial, but he had the conceptions of an ardent and cultivated poet. He was essentially a writer for literary people, and never carried an appeal to the popular imagination.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward was a daughter of Thomas Arnold, and was born in Tasmania, where her father was an inspector of schools. He had prophesied that that appointment through the influence of his brother Matthew Arnold. He had been brought up and associated all his life in the atmosphere of the Anglican church. His father, Doctor Arnold of Rugby, had been a clergyman of that denomination, and all the members of the family had been deeply interested in the Oxford movement which was going on about that time. Thomas Arnold, who had belonged to the extreme High Church party, joined the Church of Rome, gave up his Tasmanian position, and was appointed Professor of English literature at Dublin University. After a time he felt that he had made a mistake and again reverted to the Anglican church. He was a friend of John Henry Newman, and was profoundly influenced by him. After about twenty years he again went back to Rome.

Such was the family environment and atmosphere in which Mrs. Humphrey Ward was brought up. She inherited great intellectual capacity and during her youth must have been in constant association with people discussing religious and intellectual subjects. She early commenced to write. Her first novel was a story called "Miss Bretherton," a life of an actress. It was not by any means a great book, but for a time it had a considerable vogue. Her great work was "Robert Ellamere," which attracted wide attention and reached a wonderful circulation. This was unquestionably the work with which her name will always be associated. It was a wonderful exposition of religious conscientiousness and the delineation of what we may be pardoned for calling, refined human emotions, was beautifully done. Certain phases of English social and clerical life were also artistically handled. The book is said to have had a remarkable influence on Christian belief. It was also a fine dramatic tale. Owing to its controversial nature it was widely discussed and was the subject of a powerful review by Mr. Gladstone in the nineteenth century. It ran in five months through seven editions and was widely read abroad.

## GRASSHOPPERS NOT SO BAD AS REPORTED

The following is a copy of a telegram received from Ottawa from the Dominion minister of agriculture: "W. O. Fraser, M.L.A., Oxbow: "Your wire to Entomological Branch advises me grasshoppers appearing now are colored wing species hatching in fall and are not dangerous. Dangerous species do not appear until May. No cause for alarm."

S. F. TOLMIE.

Reports sent to the provincial government from the Carlyle district of the prevalence of grasshoppers in that district in large quantities are grossly exaggerated, according to M. P. Tullis, commissioner of weeds and seed for the Saskatchewan government, who returned to Regina from an inspection trip.

Mr. Tullis travelled through to Redvers and Arcola and there were very few grasshoppers seen all along that line. "Apparently two species have survived the winter," said Mr. Tullis, "but until they are more fully developed it is difficult to say whether they are dangerous species or not."

At Carlyle the government's informant elected to show Mr. Tullis the scene of grasshopper activities in that district, but when they arrived at the spot where they were supposed to be in large numbers, it was with some difficulty that a mere handful were discovered.

The situation in the southeast of the province has not yet been investigated, but a representative of the department is leaving this morning for Oxbow.

## Must Be Used for Education

At the risk of being prolix in a newspaper article, I have gone to the trouble of giving an epitome of the family life and heritage of Mrs. Humphrey Ward; for "Robert Ellamere" is a direct product of early influence, joined to strong intellectual capacity and a fluent and lucid pen.

—H. M. Hamilton

## To Store Coal

A request, contained in the form of a resolution, that a special reduced freight rate on coal shipments into the Manitoba market on Alberta coal, be provided during the months of April to August, inclusive, for summer storage purposes, has been endorsed by Red Deer Coal Operators' association, and was also presented to the Western Canada Coal Operators' association at a meeting recently, and it is understood, was endorsed by them. It is stated also that Premier Stewart expressed himself as favorably disposed to the resolution, and the Edmonton and Calgary boards of trade are being asked to co-operate in presenting the resolution to the railways.

## A Young Officer

The director of the Canadian naval service, succeeding Admiral Kingsmill, retired, will be an experienced young officer of the Royal Navy.

To meet objections raised by W. M. Davidson (government) North Calgary, the private bills committee of the Alberta house inserted an amendment, drafted by Capt. Robert Pearson, in the bill incorporating Western Canada College, so that while the new board of directors may dispose of any of the property of the college, it is provided that "all the monies, the proceeds of any sale or mortgage of any of the property of the corporation, shall be applied for the educational purposes and objects of the corporation, and not otherwise. The bill provides for a board of directors of six members, three representing the old shareholders, and three the Western Canada College Old Boys' Association, the new organization being formed as a memorial to the old boys who served in the Great War."

## A Winnipeg Man

R. B. Maxwell, of Winnipeg, will be president for next year of the Great War Veterans' association. He was elected recently by a majority of 104 over Dr. MacKenzie Forbes, of Montreal, by the delegates attending the association's annual convention.

## Hail Insurance Agents WANTED

In every locality not already represented. Write us for particulars.

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REGINA, SASK.

## The Administration of Estates is Our Business

If you are interested in the estate of a deceased person as Executor, Heir, Creditor or otherwise, and wish assistance in having the estate administered, consult us.

We are handling estates every day of the year and consequently can place at your disposal the experience, facilities and service necessary to insure satisfaction, with the minimum of charge.

Will prepared and consultation free of charge.

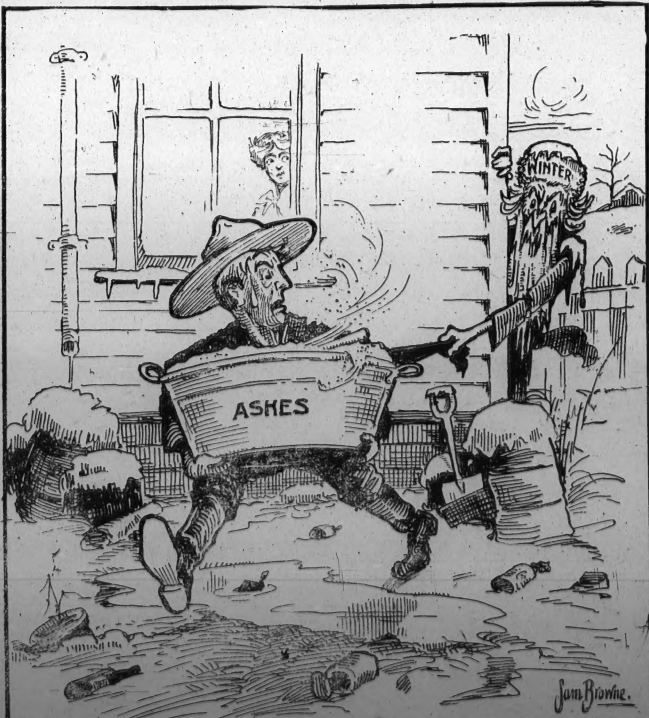
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"AW! CUT IT OUT"

IRMA OIL LANDS  
ARE FILLED UPON

Five thousand acres of oil lands in the Irma district have been filed during the past couple of days, according to information reaching The Bulletin Wednesday morning the property is reported to have been filled upon by an Irma syndicate of promoters. The location is between Irma and Birch Lake.

## HOME COOKING.

A sale of home cooking will be held in the G.W.V.A. rooms Saturday March 24th, by the Irma U.F.W.A. Contributions will be thankfully received.

How about a cream separator? J. W. Wyatt has several second hand cream separators in good working order to sell cheap and two new separators that are guaranteed for ten years. Terms to suit.

## Look Folks !!

*Its Come At Last !!*

An Old Time Dance and Box Social  
In Aid of the G. W. V. A.

will be held in the Co-op. Hall, Irma

on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23rd

Ladies are requested to bring boxes

Card Playing from 8.30 p.m. to 10.30

Dancing from 10.30 p.m. to 12 midnight

Boxes will be Auctioned at twelve.

Dancing will continue after the boxes have been disposed of.

Admission 25c. per couple.

Ladies not bringing boxes 25c.

EVERYBODY WELCOME



## Tractor Oil.

We have 2 barrels each of the following Tractor Oils and can sell in full barrels lots  
Mobileoil \$1.49 gal.  
Polarine .95 "

REMEMBER we just have 2 barrels and if you need oil for this summer now is the time to get it.

## Irma Motors

M-A-K-E  
the old boat look like new  
Use Effecto



GIVE YOUR CAR A NEW FINISH-DO IT YOURSELF WITH ONE OR TWO COATS

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Effecto  
AUTO FINISHES

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Do it now?

W. Ketchin & Co.

## VIKING

VIKING WAINWRIGHT HOCKEY  
GAME WAS ROUGH THEY SAY

Viking started out in fine form and constantly attacked but lacked finish. Keeping up the pressure Wallace Watkins romped through on his own and scored, and a few minutes later Monty Hoskins tricked the Wainwright defence and put Viking two up. Still pressing the Viking boys had some more good chances but luck seemed to be against them even when Monty drew out the goal tender but had the mortification of seeing his short pass outside the net. Viking now slowed up and Wainwright slipped in two easy goals within a few minutes of each other. Just to show the spectators what our boys could do the whole forward line swept through the opposition and it was only pure luck that kept the score down. The first period ended with the score level but on the run of play Viking should have been in the lead.

## 2nd Period

Wainwright started the second period with a roughness that showed they meant to win no matter how they achieved it and it wasn't long before there were a few casualties on the Viking team. If hacking and tripping can get any where Wainwright should be leading Ryley and win renowned fame as the roughest team. Frank Watkins, Monty Hoskins and J. McDonald were the principal victims and as soon as Monty or Jack McDonald got on a run it was a signal for a few of the opponents to fall in front of them or slash and trip. Wainwright scored two more goals and then Frank Watkins got a beautiful slash on the arm and had to retire for a few minutes. Dad Harris subbed for Frank and immediately aroused the ire of Hodgins who slashed and was put on the fence. Three or four of the Wainwright boys were put on the fence but it was noticed that subs were immediately put on in their place and they usually had a full team on the ice. Wainwright scored three more goals and at the end of the second period were leading 7 to 2.

## 3rd Period

Viking started out the third period in Wainwright fashion and the home team couldn't bear to get their usual sauce with the result that they usually had a man on the fence. McDonald walked through on his own and scored and just to show what Viking was capable of doing Monte slammed in another. Viking continued to press, and Sandy Ross was used as a sub but luck seemed against them and try and they would they couldn't get the puck in the net again. Viking was usually on the attack until the end but when a man has got to jump over and through opponents it is pretty hard to score and Wainwright kept up their end until the finish which came with the score 7-4 in the home team's favor.

Viking brought down a few rooters and it was generally acknowledged by the natives that these gentlemen upheld Viking's reputation in every respect. A dance was held after the game but most of the visiting team were at sea without their own home girls and didn't take much interest in it.—By One who was there.

The very brilliant star seen in the evening in the western sky is the planet Venus. On the 17th of March, as though to honor St. Patrick's Day, Venus will become so bright as to be readily seen all afternoon even while the sun is shining. Look for it almost overhead to the south. And during the evening it will be so large and bright, as to appear exactly the size of the moon when it is but four days old. A good pair of field glasses will show Venus when viewed in the day time, as a crescent. In the evening it will be too bright to show anything but a blinding electric light. And as Venus is a dead world, and all this light is reflected from the sun, the phenomenon is all the more remarkable. A total eclipse of the moon will be visible at Viking on the night of April 21st. (The above information has been supplied the News by our friend, H. B. Collier, who has made an intensive study of the heavens, having been at one time president of the Royal Astronomical Society of Toronto.) Other star gazers promise to tell us more of this art, or what you may call it.

Mr. Flett, of the U. G. G. Calgary, made a stirring speech in McLeod's hall at a meeting of farmers last Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Flett explained to the proposed wheat pool and other rural problems and urged the adoption of some measures of far-reaching importance to the agricultural interests of Canada. Mr. Flett's speech was well received by the large gathering and interest in farmers' organization locally has increased as a consequence of his visit.

The local high school hockey team lost to the Wainwright school team at Wainwright last Saturday by the score of 8 to 2. Combination play beat our boys.

## VIKING TAKES ASH

## TROPHY FROM TOFIELD

Two rinks from here went to Tofield last Friday evening and played Tofield for the famous Ash Trophy which Tofield had taken from Wetaskiwin a few days before. Our curlers won handsily from the defenders by a margin of 15 points, the total score being 31 to 16.

The two rinks from here were as follows: T. Fraser, L. Kelly, F. W. Venner, Angus Ross skip.

N. Graham, J. L. Slavik, W. McAthey, A. A. Long, and Angus' rink lost to McLaughlin 11 to 13, Long's rink defeated Lee's rink 29 to 4.

On Monday evening Viking lost the Cup to two Wainwright rinks skipped by Messrs. Clute and Brown by the total score of 33 to 20. A large crowd was present to see the game. Wainwright defends the Cup against two Edmonton rinks today. Here's hoping they hold it on the G. T. P. line.

Viking and the second visit was as brief as the first.

## WAINWRIGHT TAKES AWAY

## NEW G. T. P. LINE TROPHY

On Saturday night two Wainwright rinks came up and curled Viking for the new G. T. P. line Trophy and were successful in lifting it by a margin of two points. Clute of Wainwright defeated W. Collier's rink 17 to 4, Long's rink defeated Dunsmuir 10 to 21. At the 12th end the score was tie. On the 13th it was tie again, and on the 14th Wainwright won the end by two points. Viking expects to go after this cup next week.

The regular monthly meeting of the local branch of the G. W. V. A. was held in Cooke's Hall on Saturday last.

Routine business was discussed. Plans were made for the first annual Church parade. This will be held on April 10th. Men will wear khaki as far as possible. Every returned man in the district is urged to attend this service. Never mind whether you belong to the G. W. V. A. or not. Attend this service in memory of fallen comrades. Plans are being put forward for a Memorial Hall. This service will help to bring our aims before the public. At least one hundred men are wanted who will parade. If your khaki is worn out wear civies. But everyone who can must come in khaki. Service ribbons can be secured at the next G. W. V. A. meeting by all who are entitled to same. The Viking Band will head the parade. Get your khaki cleaned up, boys, and make this a real day. Sunday April 10th, at 2.30 p.m. Watch the paper for particulars.

Rev. Wheeler will have charge of the parade service. Among the new members to join the local on Saturday was Mr. Wheeler. He served his country as a trooper in a home unit for 18 months while stationed at Le Duc, and will be in khaki at this special service. The returned men are very glad to know that Mr. Wheeler is eligible for membership. He has since coming to Viking, proven himself a man among men. He has stood behind the returned men at all times. The returned men should now stand behind their new comrade in his work.

HOSPITAL MEETING  
AT EDGERTON

The meeting which was held at Edgerton on Thursday last for the purpose of threshing out the advisability or otherwise of forming a Municipal Hospital district saw a crowded gathering, a large number being in attendance in addition to the accredited delegates.

The discussion showed a full grasp of the situation and all were allowed an expression of opinion, although the final voting was in the hands of the following accredited delegates: Messrs. Fish and Dewar, town of Wainwright; Morrow and Smith, village of Edgerton; Keith, village of Chauvin; Love and Wyatt, village of Irma; Sante and Hill, M. D. No. 423; Bailey, M. D. No. 422; Saul, M. D. No. 421; Sharf, M. D. No. 431; and Hines and Snyler, M. D. No. 392.

Messrs. E. Keith, of Chauvin and W. J. Huntingford having been elected as Chairman and Secretary respectively, Mr. H. P. May opened the proceedings by explaining that this was really the outcome of a meeting held previously in Wainwright, and stating that each Municipal council in the proposed affected district had been advised and requested to send a representative. In his remarks he showed that practically all territory surrounding the proposed area now included in some hospital district, and therefore the object of the gathering was to discuss the feasibility of forming a Municipal Hospital district with the territory left open.

Mr. Wyatt outlined the old plan of forming hospital districts and stated that through an oversight villages were not included as under the old Act only main hospitals were provided for. This Act was now amended so as to allow for a main hospital with small sub-hospitals at distant points in the district. He showed that this

scheme was in force in the Red Deer hospital district and said that the Act placed control in the hands of the hospital board which of course governed the whole district.

Mr. Hill of Irma, thought that possibly the cost as laid down by the department estimates could be reduced now that prices were on the wane, and also mentioned that there was a possibility that some territory not included in the Manville hospital district could be brought into this district if formed.

Mr. Hawkins (Irma) read the figures of the estimated cost as laid down by the provincial health department. With the scheme involved, this included a large main hospital at Wainwright, with sub hospitals at the villages of Irma, Edgerton and Chauvin. Mr. Sharf mentioned that only the small portion of his municipality which was south of the Battle River could be included in this scheme as the balance was all now in another district.

In discussing the real needs for hospital throughout the affected territory Mr. Bailey thought that the personal element was hardly the big point to raise; it was really the sentiment and avowed needs of the community which would prove the success or otherwise of the scheme, and this could not be known until a vote is taken; although he felt sure that any scheme which would really provide the necessary service could be put to the people would, decidedly be sanctioned.

Mr. Dewar felt that to carry out the scheme of several buildings would be a rather heavy one to bear and an estimate should be put before the people who would have to foot the bill, so that there could be no misunderstanding on the part of those voting. He had little doubt that it would be carried, provided it could be shown that the necessary service was forthcoming.

Mr. Fish felt quite confident that the general feeling of Wainwright and district was in favor of some scheme whereby the whole territory could receive the necessary hospital service at home, rather than to continue to send their blood money to the cities as at present.

Mr. H. P. May gave a list of existing hospitals and stated that on the old C.N.R. there are four good districts all working successfully. He showed how these were taken in; in some of the territory there was no such hospital on the G. T. P. yet, although Viking expected to be ready by next fall. The proposed district was not settled enough for two hospitals and he was convinced that one hospital district was the only solution. He favored one district, and in order to serve the district fully, accommodation must be made for the outlying villages.

Regarding estimates of cost, as supplied by the department, these seemed too high, and it was for the meeting to decide whether the district could carry such a load.

The following motion was then put to the meeting:—"That this meeting approves of the formation of a hospital district which shall embrace the municipalities of Ribstone, Vale (portion) Gilt Edgerton (portion) Grizzly Bear (portion) Battle River, Twp 45 Rge 10, the town of Wainwright and the villages of Chauvin, Edgerton and Irma, with a view to establishing at the earliest possible moment a 12 bed hospital at the town of Wainwright and a 6 bed hospital at each of the aforesaid villages respectively, and that the municipalities affected be urged to appoint the necessary persons to assist in the formation of a hospital board."

This motion was fully discussed by practically everyone present and it was pointed out that any scheme at all would require to be sanctioned by the government before being placed before the voters.

An amendment was then moved:—"That a 5-bed hospital be decided upon for each of the following places, viz: Wainwright, Irma, Edgerton and Chauvin."

But it was ably pointed out that the government had enforced the building of a main hospital at some central point in the district.

An amendment to the amendment was then moved:—"That this meeting does not desire to formulate a hospital district at this time."

The chairman then called for the vote which resulted as follows:—Messrs. Hines, Snyler, and Saul. For the amendment—Messrs. Hines, Snyler and Sante.

For the original motion—Messrs. Hill, Fish, Love, Dewar, Smith, Wyatt, Bailey, Sharp, and Morrow. Having declared the motion carried the chairman called for nominations for a provisional chairman and secretary and these were appointed in the persons of Messrs. E. Keith (Chauvin) chairman and H. P. May (Wainwright) secretary.

The meeting then closed.

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and  
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## AUCTION SALE

List of the stock offered for sale by  
George J. Lybarger Estate. At Irma  
Stock Yards, Saturday, March 28th  
2.0 p.m.

## CATTLE

1 Registered Bull.  
2 Red Heifer Calves.

## HORSES

1 Brown Mare, 8 years; 1 Bay Mare,  
8 yrs; 1 Grey Gelding, 12 yrs; 1 Grey  
Mare, 2 yrs; 1 Bay Gelding, 2 yrs; 1  
Pinto Pony, 2 yrs; 1 Bay Colt, 1 yr;  
1 Bay Colt, 1 yr; 1 Bay Filly, 2 yrs  
1 Grey Colt, 2 yrs.

## LIST OF MACHINERY

1 Waggon, 1 Cutter, 1 Top Buggy, 1  
Set of Gurney Scales, 1 Forty Barrel  
Milk, Half set of Double Harness.  
List of Kerkling Cattle and Machinery.

1 Roan Cow, 1 white bull, 1 hay  
Press.

## AN EASTER THOUGHT

An Easter song, sings in my heart  
to-day  
Of that blest Christ Who humbly took  
the way  
Of death and pain, that mortal souls  
might rise  
To live again with Him beyond the  
skies.  
God help us each to love Him as we  
should  
That was the one reward He stooped  
to ask  
From us for whom He gave His very  
Blood  
Does it seem meet, to count it then a  
task?  
I know that I find naught but joy and  
peace  
From loving here on earth, my Christ  
on High  
And oft, I know, from sorrow find re-  
lease  
By building to His guidance from the  
sky.  
Now Easter time again is nearly here  
And we shall soon our joyous anthems  
raise  
To men the gladdest time of all the year  
When people lift their hearts to God  
in praise.

— A "Local Lass"

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF BUFF-  
ALO COULEE NO. 453.

The Council of this District, at  
meeting to be held 2nd April, 1921, at  
one o'clock at Saltaux School will re-  
ceive applications and appoint officers  
as follows under the Municipal  
District Act:  
Secretary-Treasurer, salary 900.00  
per year.  
Auditor, salary \$75.00 per year.  
Assessor remuneration, \$4.00 per  
day and 10 cents per mile necessarily  
travelled.—Arthur Curtis, Secretary.  
Treas., Saltaux P. O., Alberta. 2t

Reserve this date—Easter Monday  
evening. The choir and Sunday school  
are preparing a program for this evening  
which promises to be exceptionally  
good. Further particulars in later  
issues of The Times.